Which makes it five and twenty.—Still
in motion
Of raging waste ? It cannot hold ; it will not. If I want gold, steal but a beggar's dog, And give it Timon, why, the dog coins gold : If I would sell my horse, and buy twenty[2] more Better than he, why, give my horse to Timon, Ask nothing, give it him, it foals me, straight, And able horses [8] : No porter at his gate;

2 —twenty—] Mr. Theobald has—ten. Dr. Farmer pro
poses to read—twain. REED.

[3] Ask nothing, give it him, it foals me,
straight,
AND able HORSES :] Mr. Theobald
reads :
** *Ten* able horses.'* STEEVENS.

[cc] If I want *gold* (says the Senator) let me steal a beggar's dog, and give it Timon, the dog coins me *gold.* If I would sell my *horse,* and had a mind to buy *ten* better instead of him ; why, I need but give my horse to Timon to gain this point; and it presently fetches me *an horse."* But is that gaining the point proposed ? The first folio reads ;
[et] *And* able *horses* /-"
Which reading, joined to the reasoning of the passage, gave me the hint for this emendation. THEOBALD.

The passage which Mr. Theobald would alter, means only this : " If I give my horse to Timon, it immediately foals, and not only produces *more,* but *able* horses.'* The same construction occurs in Much Ado about Nothing: " — and men are only turned into tongue, *and trim ones too."*

Something similar occurs also in Beaumont and Fletcher's Humorous Lieutenant:

"------some twenty, young and handsome,
" As also able maids, for the court service/

STEEVENS. Perhaps the letters of the word *me* were transposed at the pres.« Shakspeare might have written :

"------it foals *'em* straight
" And able horses.'*

If there be no corruption in the text, the word *twenty* in the preceding line, is understood here after *me.*

We have had this sentiment differently expressed in the preceding Act:

" — no meed but he repays "
Seven-fold above itself; no gift to
him, ** But *breeds* the giver a return
exceeding [ff] All use of quittance."
MA.LONE. TJ 2